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RUM & DERN, at the Tribune Office, are my
Altoona, and vicinity. They will give informa
relative to binding, and receive and return book
extra charges, for all who ant. ust their work to
[March 21, 1863-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this es-
tablishment warranted to give satisfaction.
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1862-tf.

JACOB WEIS,
R AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,
S CONSTANTLY ON HAND
EAD, CAKES, CANDIES
TMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he
sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reason-
also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
ES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES,
UNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.
and in their respective seasons.
S BAKED TO ORDER,
occasions, on short notice and in the neat-
style of the art.
mes and price my stock and you will find
cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
63.

NFECTIONERY
OYSTER SALOON.
SUBSCRIBER WOULD IN-
the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his
SERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always
h the very best articles to be had, and is well
has also an
YSTER SALOON
his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS
e during the season.
AKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.
l times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c.
and other parties. He invites a share of pul lic
believing that he can render full satisfaction to
, Bedstore and saloon is on Virginia street, two
Pattbe's Hall. OTTO ROSBI.
ct. 10, 1861-tf

H. FETTINGER'S
eral News Agency,
ALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
OL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
NERY, CONFECTIONARIES
ARS & TOBACCO,
D NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
1861.

LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
STON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,
ANKERS,
"Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")
FTS ON THE PRINCIPAL
and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections
received on deposits, payable on demand,
, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.
g.

KESSLER—PRACTICAL
GGIST, respectfully announces
of Altoona and the public gene-
still continues the Drug business,
rest, where he keeps constantly
Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS,
CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISH-
EUFFS.
ention to business, and a desire to render sat-
as regards price and quality, he hopes to
ive a share of public patronage.
ediciue merchants supplied on reasonable terms,
from a distance promptly attended to.
prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

ADY FRIENDS WOULD DO
ook in upon the choice and chaste assort-
ner DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the
ves of MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
ne 26, 1862.

AND LARD OILS, CAN-
urning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

ND AT McCORMICK'S Store
choice assortment of Ready-Made clothing
Nov. 20.-tf.

RIES.—A LARGE AND
e assortment of Groceries have just been re
ceive of J. B. HILEMAN.

HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,
Sash and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'S.

INDS OF PRINTING
neatly and expeditiously executed at the
"ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

ELLAS AND PARASOLS,
variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
y 3, 1862.

TYLES CARPETING AND
can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

ERAL ASSORTMENT OF
's Hats and Clothes Brushes, Combs,
&c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ASSORTMENT OF OVER-
can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

OH, COLOGNES, POM-
ishing Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by
C. W. KESSLER.

ARE OF ALL DESCRIP-
constantly kept for sale by
J. B. HILEMAN.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN. [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863. NO. 13.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

H. McCRUM. - - - - H. C. DERN.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance),..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Quarter "	6 00	10 00	14 00
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Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change..... 10 00
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Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
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Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY
The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Secret Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

Those who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Speedily Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

What Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too often led to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is often destroyed sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the blessings of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

First door going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

Among the many are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are fearfully felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state ages and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland

Choice Poetry.

HOME IN THE SKIES.

When up to nightly skies we gaze,
Where stars pursue their endless ways,
We think we see from earth's low clod
The wide and shining home of God.

But could we rise to moon or sun,
Or path where planets duly run,
Still heaven would spread above us far.
And earth remote would seem a star.

'Tis vain to dream those tracts of space,
With all their worlds, approach his face;
One glory fills each rolling ball—
One love has shaped and moved them all.

This earth, with all its dust and tears,
Is his no less than yonder spheres:
And rain-drops weak, and grains of sand,
Are stamped by his immediate hand.

The rock, the wave, the little flower,
All fed by streams of living power,
That spring from one Almighty Will.
What'er his thoughts conceive, fulfil.

And is this all that man can claim?
Is this our longing's final aim?
To be like all things round—no more
Than pebbles cast on Time's grey shore?

Can man, no more than beast, aspire
To know his being's awful Sire?
And, born and lost on Nature's breast.
No blessing seek but there to rest?

Not this our doom, thou God benign!
Whose rays on us unclouded shine;
Thy breath sustains yon fiery dome.
But man is most thy favored home.

We view those halls of painted air,
And own thy presence makes them fair.
But dearer still to thee, O Lord!
Is he whose thoughts to thine accord.

Select Miscellany.

A THOUGHTLESS BOY PUNISHED.

"I shall never forget," writes a correspondent of the Agriculturist, "an incident of my childhood by which I was taught to be careful not to wound the feelings of the unfortunate. A number of us school boys were playing by the road side one Saturday afternoon, when the stage coach drove up to a neighboring tavern and the passengers alighted. As usual we gathered around to observe them. Among the number was an elderly man with a cane, who got out with much difficulty, and when on the ground he walked with the most curious contortions. His feet turned one way, his knees another, and his whole body looked as though the different members were independent of it and each other, and every one was making motions to suit itself. I unthinkingly shouted "look, at old rattle-bones!" and the other boys took up the cry with mocking laughter, while the poor man turned his head with an expression of pain which I can never forget. Just then, to my surprise and honor, my father came around the corner, and immediately stepping up to the stranger, shook his hands and warmly assisted him to walk to our house, which was but a little distance. I could enjoy no more play that afternoon, and when tea time came, I would gladly have hid myself, but I knew that would be vain, and so tremblingly went into the sitting room. To my great relief, the stranger did not recognize me, but remarked pleasantly to my father as he introduced me, "such a fine boy was surely worth saving." How the words cut me to the heart. My father had often told me the story of a friend who had plunged into the river to save me as I was drowning, while an infant, and who in consequence of a cold then taken, had been crippled by the inflammatory rheumatism; and this was the man whom I had made a butt of ridicule, and a jauging stock for my companions. I tell you boys, and girls, I would give many dollars to have the memory of that event taken away. If ever you are tempted as I was, remember that while no good can come of sport whereby the feelings of others are wounded, you may be laying up for yourselves painful recollections that will not leave you for a life time."

QUOTATIONS.—Many quotations in familiar use are credited to wrong sources. We have heard clergymen cite a passage from Shakspeare, supposing it was Holy Writ, and we have heard laymen quote Scripture and credit it to the Bard of Avon. A recent writer says a greater familiarity with the Bible would in many instances, save the necessity of looking to other sources for the authorship of many of the phrases in common use, thus:

"Peace, peace, when there is no peace,' is sometimes supposed to be original with Patrick Henry, but it will be found in Jeremiah, 8: 11. 'Escaped by the skin of his teeth,' is in Job 19: 20. 'Spreading himself like a green bay tree,' Psalms, 37: 35. 'Hanged our harps on the willows,' Psalms, 137: 2. 'Riches make (not take) themselves wings,' Proverbs, 22: 5. 'No new thing under the sun,' Ecclesiastes, 1: 9. 'A still small voice.' I Kings, 19: 12. 'Death in the pot,' II Kings, 4: 40. 'A man after his own heart,' I Samuel, 19: 14. 'A little bird told me,' Ecclesiastes, 10: 20.

AN INGENIOUS DEFENCE.

If rogues exercised one half the ingenuity and industry to be successful in an honest calling, which they put forth in knavery, they would be sure to stand high in any profession or trade. The following narrative shows what shrewd devices they adopt, and what perils they bodily incur, to secure their objects:

Many years ago, a gentleman, followed by a servant in livery, rode into an inn in the west of England one evening, a little before dusk. He told the landlord that he should be detained by business in that part of the country for a few days, and wished to know if there was any amusement going on in the town to fill up the intervals of time. The landlord replied that it was their assize week, and he would therefore be at no loss to pass away his leisure hours. On the gentleman's making answer that this was fortunate, for he was fond of hearing trials, the other said that a very interesting case of robbery would come on the next day, on which people's opinions were very much divided, the evidence being very strong against the prisoner, but the man himself persisted resolutely in declaring that he was in a distant part of the kingdom at the time the robbery was committed.

The guest manifested considerable anxiety to hear the trial, but as the court would probably be crowded, expressed some doubt of getting a place. The landlord told him that there could be no difficulty in a gentleman of his appearance getting a seat, but that, to prevent any accident, he would himself go with him and speak to one of the beadles. Accordingly they went into court next morning, and through the landlord's interest with the officers of the court, the gentleman was shown to a seat on the bench. Presently the trial began.

While the evidence was proceeding against him, the prisoner had remained with his eyes fixed on the floor, seemingly very much depressed; till, on being called on for his defence, he looked up, and seeing the stranger, he suddenly fainted. This excited some surprise, and it seemed, at first, like a trick to gain time. As soon as he came to himself, being asked by the judge the cause of this behavior, he said:

"O, my lord, I see a person who can save my life; that gentleman," pointing to the stranger, "can prove I am innocent; might I only have leave to put a few questions to him."

The eyes of the whole court were now turned upon the gentleman, who said he felt in a very awkward situation to be called upon, as he did not remember ever to have seen the man before, but that he would answer any question that was asked him.

"Well," said he, "but don't you recollect that a person in a blue jacket and trowsers carried your trunk to the inn?"

To this he answered that of course some person had carried his trunk for him, but that he did not know what dress he wore.

"But," said the prisoner, "don't you remember that the person who went with you from the boat told you a story of his being in the service, that he showed you a scar on one side of the forehead?"

During this last question the face of the stranger underwent a considerable change. He said he certainly did recollect such a circumstance; and on the man pushing his hair aside and showing the scar, he became quite sure that he saw the same person. A buzz of satisfaction ran through the court; for the day on which, according to the prisoner's account, the gentleman had met him at Dover, was the same on which he was charged with the robbery in a distant part of the country. The stranger, however, could not be certain of the time, but said he sometimes made a memorandum of dates in his pocket-book, and might possibly have done so on this occasion. On turning to his pocket-book, he found a memorandum of the time he landed, which corresponded with the prisoner's assertion. This being the only circumstance necessary to prove the alibi, the prisoner was immediately acquitted, amidst the applause and congratulations of the whole court.

Within less than a month after this the gentleman who came to the inn attended by the servant in livery, the servant who followed him, and the prisoner who had been acquitted, were all three brought back together to the same jail for robbing a mail!

It turned out that this clever defence at the trial was a scheme skillfully arranged by the thief's confederates to obtain the release of their accomplice.

☞ It takes a smooth tongue to read the following:

Theophilus Thistle, the thistle sifter, sifted a sieve full of sifted thistles; and a sieve full of unsifted thistles; if Theophilus Thistle, the thistle sifter, sifted a sieve full of sifted thistles and a sieve full of unsifted thistles, where is the sieve full of sifted thistles and a sieve full of unsifted thistles, that Theophilus Thistle, the thistle sifter sifted?

OPPOSED TO MATRIMONY.

"Is your family opposed to matrimony?"

"Wal, no, I rather guess not, seein' as my mother had four husbands, and stands a pretty smart chance for havin' another."

"Four husbands!" is it possible?"

"Oh, yes. You see my mother's name was Mehitable Sheets, and dad's name was Jacob Press; and when they got married the printers said it was putting the sheets to press. When I was born they said it was the first edition. An' you see, mother used to be the tarnalest critter to go to evenin' meetings. She used to be out pretty late every night, and dad was afraid I'd get in the habit, so he used to put me to bed at early candle-light, and cover me with a pillar, and put me to sleep with a boot-jack. Wal, dad got up every night an, let mother in, an' if he didn't get down and open the door pretty darned quick, when she'd come, he'd ketch particular thunder; so dad used to sleep with his head out of the window, so as to wake up quick; an' one night he got his head a little too far out, and dad come down caflummax right down on the pavement, and smashed him in ten thousand pieces."

"What! was he killed by the fall?"

"Wal, no; not exactly by the fall.—Rather kinder sorter guess it was the sudden fetch up on the pavement that killed him. But mam she come hum an' found him lyin thar and had him swept up together an' put in a coffin, an' had a hole dug in the buryin' ground and had dad put in an' buried up, an' had a white oak plank put up to his head, and had it white-washed all over for a tombstone.

"So your mother was left a poor widow?"

"Wal, yes, but she didn't mind that much for 'twasn't long before she married Sam Hide, because he was just dad's size, and she wanted him to wear out dad's old clothes. Wal, the way old Hide hided me was a caution to *my* hide. Hide had a little the roughest hide of any hide except a bull's hide, and the way Hide used to hide away liquor in his hide was a caution to a bull's hide. Wal, one cold day old Hide got his hide so full of whiskey that he pitched head first into a snow bank, and there he stuck and friz to death. So mam had him pulled out and then she had another hole dug in the buryin' ground, and had him buried, and then she had another white oak plank put up at his head and white-washed all over, and—"

"So your mother was again a widow?"

"O, yes, but I guess she didn't lay awake long to think about it, for in about three weeks she married Sam Strong—an' he was the strongest-headed cuss you ever did see. He went a fishin' the other day an' got drowned; he was so tarnal strong-headed, I'll be darned to darnation if he didn't float right agin the current, an' they found him about three miles up the stream, and it took three yoke of oxen to haul him out. Wal, mam had him buried alongside o' 'tother two, and he had a white oak plank put up at his head, an' white-washed all over nice; so there is three on 'em in a row."

"Yes, but mam didn't seem to mind it a tarnation sight. The next fellow she married was Jacob Hays, and the way mam does make him haze is a caution, now I tell ye. If he does anything a leetle out of the way, mam makes him take a bucket and go right up to the buryin' ground and white-wash the three oak planks, jist to let him know what he may come to when he's planted in the same row, and she'd get married to the fifth husband. So you see my family arn't a tarnal sight opposed to a dose of matrimony."

A CRY FOR BREAD OR PEACE.—The New Orleans *Era* says that posters, headed "Bread or Peace," of which the following is a copy were posted up in the most public places of Mobile on the 6th instant. It is one of the unmistakable signs now becoming quite common, that the distress of the people in the rebellious States has reached a point that is almost unbearable: "It has not yet come to be a question of bread or peace with us, but we are fast coming to it. If our government can compel a man with a family of children to fight for eleven dollars per month, it can compel, and must, those who stay at home and enjoy their ease now, and will enjoy our freedom when achieved, to feed the poor children of poor fathers—the widows, whose only sons are fighting the battles and enduring the hardships of the march and camp, foodless, clotheless and shoeless. Forbearance will soon cease to be a virtue. Our wives, sisters and little ones are crying for bread! Beware!! lest they cry for *blood also!!!* We have had enough of extortion and speculation; it is time the strong arm of the law was extended. The people will rise, sooner or later! There are lamp posts and rope enough to cure this worse than treason—and the remedy will be supplied by an outraged people.

"BRUTUS II."

☞ An evil habit is a cruel master.

A DUTCH SERMON.—The following admirable production delivered before a company of volunteer soldiers during the revolutionary struggle, upon the eve of their going to "glorious war," was calculated to inspire them with more than herculean courage: "Mine frients, ven virst you comed here, you vas poor and humble, and now, mine frients, you is proud and sassy; and you has gotten on your unicorns, and dey vit you like dongs upon a hog's pack. Now mine frients, let me tell you dis—a man ish a man if he is no pigger as my dum. Ven Tavid vent out to vite mit Goliah, he took notting mit him but one sling. Now don't mistake me, mine frients, it vas not a rum sling, nor a gin sling; nor a mint vater sling; no, it vas a shling made vit von hickory shtick. Now ven dis Goliah seed Tavid coming, said he. 'You von little scoundrel, does you come to vite me? I vill gife you to de birds of de fielt and de peasts of de air.' Tavid says, 'Goliah, Goliah, de race ish not always mit de shwift, nor ish de battle mit de strong; and a man is a man if he ish no pigger as my dum.' So Tavid he fixed a stone in his shling, and drows it at Goliah, and knocks him rite in de foreheat, and Tavid takes Goliah's sword and cut off his head and den all de purty cals of de shiddy comes out and sthrewed flowers in his way, and sung, 'Saul is a great man, for he has kilt his tousands; but Tavid is greater as he for he has kilt Goliah.'"

OUR TEETH.—They decay. Hence, unseemingly mouths, bad breaths, imperfect mastication. Everybody regrets it. What is the cause? I reply, want of cleanliness. A clean tooth never decays. The mouth is a warn place—ninety-eight degrees, particles of meat between the teeth soon decompose. Gums and teeth must suffer.

Perfect cleanliness will preserve the teeth to an old age. How shall it be secured? Use a quill pick, and rinse the mouth after eating. Brush with Castile soap every morning, then brush with clean water, on going to bed. Bestow this trifling care upon your precious teeth; you will keep them, and ruin the dentists. Neglect it and you will be sorry all your lives. Children forget. Watch them.—The first teeth determine the character of the second set. Give them equal care.

Sugar, acids, salaratus, and hot things are nothing when compared with food decomposing between the teeth. Mercurialization may loosen the teeth, long use may wear them out, but keep them clean and they will never decay. This advice is worth more than thousands of dollars to every boy and girl. Books have been written on the subject. This brief article contains all that is essential.—*Dio Lewis, M. D.*

POWER OF MUSIC.—On Saturday a man in the last stages of intoxication was brought before Judge Aikin, examined and fined for being drunk and disorderly. The poor fellow had only an old German flute, and when asked if he would leave it as a pledge for the fine, he replied that it was an old but an excellent instrument and under no circumstances would he part with it.

Forgetful of the dignity of the Court he raised it to his lips and blew a few sweet notes, at once attracting and fixing the attention of the Court and spectators. He perceived his advantage and played a plaintive air, which imbued the mind of the Court with pity. He changed it to a patriotic measure, and the Star Spangled Banner and Yankee Doodle excited the Court to a fraternal love of country. Now or never was his time. "Dixie" rolled out in sweet and rapid cadences. Every one was taken by storm. The police danced to its measure; the spectators wagged their heads; and the Judge like Alexander, smiled with delight. The fine was stricken from the docket, and the poor fellow left with the flute under his arm a wiser and a better man.—*Chicago Journal.*

LOGICAL.—"Julius, is you better dis morning?"

"No, I was better yesterday, but I got over it."

"Am der no hopes den of your discovery?"

"Discovery of what?"

"Your discovery from de convalescence what fotched you on your back."

"Dat depends, Mr. Snow, altogether on the prognostications which amplify the disease; should they terminate fatally, de doctor thinks I is a gone nigger; should they not terminate fatally, he hope de colored individual wont die till another time. As I said before it all depends on de prognostics, and till dese come to a head, it is hard telling wedder the nigger will discontinue his come or not."

☞ It is not known how useful the new art has been in the production of cheap and perfectly accurate *fac similes* of documents, and how easily these are reduced to even microscopic dimensions, so that the giant sheet of the London *Times* has been photographed on a piece of paper but one-eighth of an inch square—and even then each letter was perfectly legible under the microscope.

FUN AT HOME.—Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people. Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyments must be left on the threshold when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones it will be sought at other and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home-nest delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic circle.—*Life Illustrated.*

THE BASHFUL MAN.—Doesticks thus describes a bashful young man: "First calls—bell rings—enter bashful young man—evidently his first attempt at a fashionable visit—came in with his hat in his hand—put it behind him to make a bow—dropped it—tried to pick it up—stepped in it—put his foot through it—and in his frantic strugglings to recover himself, burst his coat, fractured his pantaloons, untied his cravat, demolished his shirt collar and was finally borne to the hall by his sympathizing friends, minus hat, patent mustache, one-half of which was afterwards found in Laura Matilda's scrap book and the rest discovered in a coal scuttle."

A GREAT ATTAINMENT.—How difficult it is to be of a meek and forgiving spirit when despitefully used! To love an enemy and forgive an evil speaker is a higher attainment than is commonly believed. It is easy to talk of Christian forbearance among neighbors, but to practice it ourselves proves us to be Christians indeed.

The surmises of a few credulous persons need not trouble that man who knows his cause is soon to be tried in Court, and he to be openly acquitted. So the evil language of the times need not disturb me, since "my judgment shall be brought forth as the noonday."

☞ The man that laughs is a doctor without a diploma; his face does more good in a sick room than a bushel of powders or a gallon of bitter draughts. People are always glad to see him—their hands instinctively go half way out to meet his grasp, while they turn involuntarily from the clammy touch of the dyspeptic who speaks on the groaning key. He laughs you out of your faults, while you never dream of being offended with him, and you know not what a pleasant world you are living in, until he points out the sunny streaks on its pathway.

LAZY BOYS.—A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as sure as a crooked sapling makes a crooked tree. Who ever saw a boy grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearance? The great mass of thieves, paupers, and criminals have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business part of the community—those who make our great and useful men were taught in their boyhood to be industrious.

☞ An exchange paper published the following somewhat improbable story:—"During the revolutionary war the English knocked in the heads of several thousands barrels of tar, which they had captured in store near Suffolk, Virginia, and let it run off into a pond, four acres in extent. Gradually hardening in the sun it became a solid mass, and remains till this day. It looks like slate and is from two inches to a foot in thickness. Our boys in camp near by use it for fuel.

A GOOD MAN'S WISH.—I freely confess to you than I would wish, when I am laid down in my grave some one in his manhood to stand over me and say, "There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young; no one knew it but he aided me in the time of need: I owe what I am to him;" or else to have some widow with choking utterance telling her children, "There is your friend and mine."

☞ Good and evil exist together in the soul. If the latter gain the preponderance, from defective education, or the absence of good example, man sinks beneath himself, degenerates; education, on the other hand, elevates him above himself.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863.

Peace! Peace!!

We cannot imagine a more acceptable telegram than that announcing "peace on a permanent basis." The army in the field, and the friends of the soldier at home would share equally in the general joy, and we would return to our usual avocations with minds relieved—without a fearful looking-for of dire calamities. We have seen and heard enough of the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," to satisfy us for a lifetime, and we are willing, yes, anxious, that we should never look upon its like again.

But how shall we attain this coveted boon? Seeing that it is desirable, the man who discovers the shortest and safest route to it, will have carved his name high up on the scroll of fame. There are ways in which peace might be secured to-morrow, but it would only be like the lull in the storm, after the passage of the first gale of wind, to be followed by the tornado itself. Acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy and the conflict is ended for the time, but how long? why, just long enough for the Peace Commissioners to get together and dispute about the boundary line, and the catching of slaves which stray over it.

But gentlemen tell us that peace can be obtained by means of a convention of delegates from all the States. Unreasonable. First, for the reason that it would be impossible to get representations from all the States; that is, representatives who would express the views of the people; and unless such representation is obtained a convention would fail. Second, for the reason that the men who control the rebellion would not come to a point where a convention of this character could be held, for they are the only men with whom peace could be treated. A treaty might be made with other representatives, but if the leaders did not agree to it the representatives could not force them; and third, for the reason that we do not believe that men who took the oath of allegiance to the United States, while acting in the capacity of U. S. Senators and Congressmen, and then occupied their time in plotting the overthrow of the government they had sworn to support, would be true to any agreement that could be made. They have shown that they do not regard an oath; and as for honor, they have none, else, while plotting treason they would not have remained in their positions under the Government and received its money.

Again, a "Peace Convention" would tend to lengthen rather than shorten the struggle. Considering it possible to hold a peace convention, it would take at least six months, to make arrangements and elect delegates; and what are we to do in the interim? Would all army operations be suspended and the army disbanded? or should the army be kept idle for six months, at great expense, for the purpose (in case of a failure on the part of the Convention to bring about peace) of accomplishing, in the next six months, what might have been done in the idle months. And, besides it would afford our enemies great advantage, because propositions for such a convention must come from the loyal States. Suppose the loyal States should ask for the convention, the Government could not then reasonably make any additions to its army or navy, or carry on any warlike preparations, while, on the other hand, the rebels might accept the proposition, not desiring that it should result in peace, but for the sake of gaining time to fill up their ranks and get everything ready to make a more determined effort to secure their object.

We said that the idea of "a "Peace Convention" was unreasonable, because the men who control the rebellion would not come to a point where such convention would be held. Jeff. Davis, Stephens, Floyd, Benjamin, etc., who carried the Cotton States out of the Union, would not be likely to come to Louisville to attend such a convention, and who would act in their places? There are many good men in their dominions who could, and willingly would, act for them, but even if they should agree upon terms of compromise and peace, what assurance could they give us that their masters, Davis & Co., would sanction their action? If Davis & Co., did once over-rule these good men and plunge the South into rebellion, could they not much more easily upset the works of these peace commissioners, if they did not suit them, now that they have the army in the field and the people under their feet. We say it is unreasonable to suppose that a "Peace Convention" would give us peace.

We have spoken of the rebels as of a people with whom it was possible to treat, but seriously, we incline to the belief that, however anxious we might be to treat with them, we can never do so. With an enemy we could treat, but a government can make no treaty with traitors without compromising its standing among nations. It would be a virtual admission that the government was not able to maintain itself. We have been told, time and again, by the rebels, that the only terms of peace are a recognition of the Southern Confederacy. Are we prepared for this? Would it secure to us lasting peace and permanent security. Alas, no. It would entail upon the country a continual strife. The boundary line would be a fruitful source of dissension, and the "peculiar institution" of the one section would be daily, if not hourly, creating personal rencontres along the border, which would eventually lead to public notice. Two governments, so widely different, can never live side by side.

And what is to become of the Union men in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, in case the slave States are permitted to go off. They have suffered more for the sake of the Union than the people of the North, and would they agree that all their sufferings should have been for nought, and quietly acquiesce to the rule of the despots they hate. No, sir. As Union men the Government is bound to protect them, if able, and it has not yet been proven that it is not able.

But peace is not the design of this peace convention movement. The leaders of it know well enough that it is impossible. It is intended as a political trick. The desire for peace being wide-spread and deservedly popular, a few designing demagogus have fallen in with it, and are holding out to honest men, by specious reasoning, a delusive phantom. By coming out as peace men they hope to delude sufficient to their support to elevate them to places of power which, one year hence, will be far beyond their reach. It is not peace they want, but place. We have reason to doubt the loyalty of those so anxious for a Peace Convention. If they really desire it they must desire concessions to the Southern Confederacy, as that is the only way in which it can be obtained through a convention. That there are men among us who wish the Confederacy success we can no longer doubt. The leniency of the Federal Government, in dealing with traitors, has much emboldened them. At first they were held in check by the excitement throughout the country, which made it unhealthy for traitors to make themselves known, but little by little they have unfolded their views, and entered into denunciations of all engaged in upholding the government, until they are only equalled by Southern traitors. By them, honest loyal men have been deceived, and may continue to be deceived for a little while longer, but they will get their eyes open by and by. While the Government has been dealing leniently with Northern traitors, they have all the time been crying out oppression, usurpation, tyranny; etc., in order to divert suspicion from themselves. But these dodges are about played out. Loyal people don't feel these oppressions, and will soon begin to inquire the cause. They will then find out that it was only the traitors who were oppressed, and that these traitors sought to draw loyal men into taking part with them, in order that they might shield themselves and more effectually accomplish their object.

Much as we desire peace, we prefer not to accept of it at the sacrifice of all that would make it sweet. We live not for ourselves alone. We would not agree to a dishonorable settlement of the present difficulties in order to obtain a short respite for ourselves and then leave to posterity a legacy of war. This rebellion can be effectually crushed, and will be, in less than six months, if all loyal people stand by the Government; but if Northern traitors are determined to interfere, it may be more protracted, although the end will be the same. Treason must go down—must be so effectually crushed that the roots will die, and then we shall have a peace which will be permanent. This is the peace for which we ask, and not peace on any terms.

MURFREESBORO, April 24.—Some refugees who have been relieved from rebel oppression at McMinisville, by a highly successful expedition of General Reynolds, have arrived at Readyville.—General Hagen telegraphs that General Reynolds took the town, capturing two railroad trains and a train of wagons. Among the number of prisoners taken was Mrs. John Morgan. The expedition has more important results, as effecting the situation, than those named.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Important from General Banks' Army.

Two Desperate Fights with the Rebels.

NEW YORK, April 26.

The Steamer Fulton, from New Orleans, has arrived with important advices.

On the night of the 17th inst. General Banks had reached Vermillionville. After a hard fight at Vermillion bayou where the rebels had posted batteries and infantry, but they were driven from them after a desperate fight with considerable loss on both sides.

Some 1,000 prisorers had been brought into Franklin, captures of whole companies of rebels being made at a time.

The rebels also destroyed ten steamboats to prevent their falling into our hands, and two large gunboats, and the Diana were included in the destruction.

It is reported that General Banks would capture Opelousas on the 18th, and occupy it.

Our fleet had reduced La Rose, an important point.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

The New Orleans *Era* of the 19th, the only late paper received, gives an account of late military movements.

A letter in the *Era*, dated in the field above New Iberia, April 16th, states that Colonel Kimkill, with the 53d Massachusetts regiment, entered the rebel works at Bethel Place on the morning of the 14th, planting our flag on the parapet. General Witzel's division followed, and succeeded by the whole line.

The rebels left a number of their dead unburied, and evidences were plenty of bloody work in their ranks. Large stores of ammunition, some Enfield rifles and other arms were captured.

Our army then marched through Pattersonville, skirmishing continuously, and reached Franklin on the 15th. Prior to Tuesday night some thousand prisoners had been brought into Franklin, captures of whole companies being made at a time.

At Franklin the steamboat Corine was captured with three officers of the late gunboat Diana on board, thus restoring them to our service.

The rebels also destroyed ten steamboats to prevent their falling into Gen. Banks' hands, and also two large gunboats and the Diana. Included in the destruction of those boats were immense stores of bacon and a thousand cases of ammunition.

The expedition of Gen. Grover had been eminently successful, and in a battle with the rebels at Irish Bend, the 13th Connecticut charged on the rebel line and batteries, supported by the 26th Maine, 25 Connecticut, 12th Maine and 91st New York, and defeated them, leaving a silk flag and other trophies in our hands.

The rebel force consisted of two regiments of Texans and three batteries, including the famous Pelican and Sims' batteries. The whole rebel force at Bethel Place and Irish Bend numbered some one thousand, posted in a highly advantageous position, under command of General Dick Taylor, a son of the late Secretary Taylor.

Important captures of horses, mules and beef cattle, to the number of over a thousand were made.

The celebrated salt mine or salt rock was captured and the rebel works destroyed.

The rebel soldiers were not loth to be captured, and over 1,600 are in our hands and more are being taken.

An abandoned rebel iron foundry was found near Iberia containing a quantity of shot and shell.

Our fleet has reduced the rebel fortifications at Bute La Rose, an important point. The prospects are that the rebels will be driven out of Opelousas county or all captured. Our troops are in a splendid condition.

The wounded of the late battle, have nearly all reached New Orleans, numbering 179, where they are quartered at the Mechanics Institute Hospital.

Important from Louisiana.

THE REBELS BADLY DEFEATED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—A special to the *Tribune* from Washington, says:—Official despatches received to-day from the commanders of the navy before Vicksburg, announce that another fleet has successfully passed the rebel batteries at that point, and joined that which passed them a week ago. Five hundred shots were fired at them, and almost every vessel was hit, but no gunboat was injured, and only one transport was sunk.—All the barges loaded with coal, of which there were a number, safely reached their destination.

The *Tribune's* editor says: New Orleans dates to the 19th are at hand, and bring good news. Gen. Banks' progress on the Techee, towards Red river, has been highly successful. On the 17th he reached Vermillionville, in Lafayette parish, nearly west from Baton Rouge, after a severe fight at the crossing of Vermillion bayou, where the rebels made a desperate resistance, but were defeated with considerable loss on both sides. It was supposed that Banks would be in Opelousas with his whole force on the night of the 18th.

There is a report by the way of Memphis that General Banks has reached Point Coupee, on the Mississippi. The despatch says Red River, opposite Bayou Sara. The rebels have been driven from their fortifications at Bayou La Rose, and the place is in our possession.

Among the results of this expedition are the destruction by rebels themselves of a dozen or more boats, one a very powerful gunboat shielded with railroad iron; the destruction of the Queen of the West and the Diana; the defeat of the rebels wherever they made a stand; the destruction of a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, and the breaking up of a probable plan for the recapture of New Orleans.

The rebels at one place were under command of General Dick Taylor, son of Zachary Taylor. It is in this western part of Louisiana, among lakes, bayous, creeks and swamps almost impenetrable by any but a native, that the rebels have been strongest in that State. Their complete discomfiture, the capture of many of them, the destruction of their boats, and stores, is a serious blow, and almost insures their extinction in the western pareshes.

About a hundred and eighty of our own wounded had been brought to New Orleans. Our losses are not stated, but certainly not heavy.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Official Report of the Expedition to Celina.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army:

CINCINNATI, April 23.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

The following dispatch has just been received:

HEADQUARTERS, LOUISVILLE, April 23, 1863.—The expedition to Celina was entirely successful. Col. Graham reports through Gen. Hobson that they destroyed the town, 10,000 pounds of bacon, 1,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 bushels of corn, 100 barrels of whisky, 100 barrels of flour, a considerable quantity of sugar and coffee, and forty boats which had been used in transporting supplies from Burksville and other points on the Cumberland. The rebels report a loss of 90 killed; but Col. Graham, the commander of the expedition is of opinion that the number is greater. We had one wounded and one missing. This result is highly creditable to our troops, indeed it was a perfect success.

(Signed) Brig. Gen. WRIGHT.
A. E. BURNSIDE, Maj. Gen.

REBEL OPERATIONS AT WASHINGTON, N. C.—The Wilmington, (N. C.) *Journal* of the 18th inst. says:

We regard it as more than probable that a large portion of Gen. Hill's troops have already left the vicinity of Washington, and, although mortified, we would not be at all surprised to hear that the enterprise, so far as Washington is concerned, had turned out to be a failure. We do most sincerely trust that it may turn out otherwise, but we are reluctantly forced to this belief.

Income Tax Regulations.

The Comissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued the following regulations for the assessment of the income tax:

The Assessors of each Collecting district will assess the income tax, as on the first day of May next, upon every person residing within the district liable thereto. Each person to return his total income, so far specifying the sources whence derived as will enable the Assessor to decide what deductions should be made therefrom. Persons whose income does not exceed two thousand dollars, and who reside in the United Staes, will be subject to a duty of 3 per cent. on such portions hereof as is liable to tax; provided, however, that upon the income derived from the interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of 1½ per cent. be levied. Persons whose income exceeds ten thousand dollars are subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the portion subject to taxation, provided upon the income derived from the interest upon notes, bonds or other securities of the United States, a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied. Citizens of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the Government of the United States, will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the income of any property, securities or stocks owned in the United States and not exempted from the income tax; provided, however, that upon the income derived from the interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied. Every farmer or planter will be required to make a return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for labor for himself or of his servants, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person and tax assessed upon the remainder, viz: State and local taxes assessed in the calendar year preceeding this assessment, to wit: from January 1st, 1862 to December 31st, 1862, inclusive:—Salaries of officers or paymasters or persons in the service or employment of the United States, from which a deduction of 3 per cent. has been made by disbursing officer of the Government; interest or dividends on stock, capital or deposits in any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance, bridges, express, steamboat, ferryboat or railroad company or corporation, from which interests or dividends a duty of 3 per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such companies, corporations or associations; interest from any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad company or other corporation from which a duty of 3 per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such company; and the receipts derived from advertisements on which duty shall haev been assessed and paid; also, the sum of said $600 shall have been deducted from the pay of officers or persons in the service or employment of the United States; the amount actually paid for the rent of any dwelling house or estate which is the residence of any assessed, and the amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired and necessary repair upon his farm or plantation, including the substance of laborers whenever the total income of any person exceeds $10,000, and deductions are made therefrom upon the ground, that the portion of such income has been subject to a 3 per cent. duty upon dividends or interest paid by companies, corporations or associations, before named.

Gaurdians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other judiciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted as aforesaid; provided that the exemption of $700 under section 90 of the excise law, shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon a statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the amount of $600 may be exempted and deducted. Wherever persons liable to an assessment of the income tax shall neglect or refuse to make lists, as required by law, or whenever the lists made and tendered by such persons shall not be exempted by the assessor or his assistant as just and proper, it shall be the duty of such assessors or assistant assessors to make lists for such persons, according to the best information he can obtain. Persons so assessed may make oath or affirmation as to the amount of income and deductions therefrom agreeable to section 93. Persons receiving rent may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures or improvements to buildings shall not be deducted from the income.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September 1st 1862, and upon $600 of all salaries of officers, or payments to persons in the civil, military, naval or other service of the United States, for service rendered prior to said dates, as such dividends and proportions of salaries were not subject to deduction or assessment. Interest received from or due by trust companies, savings institutions, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferryboat, or railroad companies, corporations, or associations, prior to this same date must also be taxed. Interest paid by him on incumbrances upon the dwelling house or estate on which the assessed person resides, may be deducted from the income; also his payments for necessary repairs. Farm produce, which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, must be appraised at its market value on that day. The income tax shall be included in the annual list, and appeals and other proceedings held as provided by law.

REBEL PLANS AT SUFFOLK FRUSTRATED.—Gen. John J. Peck, in command of the Federal forces at Suffolk, appears to have completely defeated the rebel plans in that locality. The rebels counted surely on his being overwhelmed. The Petersburg *Express*, of the 15th, said: "Our people are buoyant and hopeful, as they ought to be. We have in that direction as gallant an army as was ever mustered under any sun, and commanded by an officer who has won laurels in every engagement, from the first Manassas to that of Fredericksburg. Such an army, commanded by such an officer as Longstreet, may be beaten, but such an event is scarcely within the range of probability, if we have been correctly informed as to the number of the enemy garrisoning Suffolk during the past six weeks." Longstreet crossed with this great army on five bridges over the Blackwater on the night of the 10th, and opened on all the approaches to Suffolk, excepting one. On the night of the 11th he drove in our picket lines. From that day until now he has labored to turn our flanks, especially the right flank on the Nansemond river, which for some ten miles is not over a hundred feet wide, and so is favorable for crossing. Jeff. Davis, Lee, Longstreet, and D. H. Hill, prepared the plan of attack on Peck. Longstreet was to advance with 38,000 men cut the river about five or six miles below, cross and unite with Hill, who was to come from North Carolina with 22,000 men through the Dismal Swamp. All communication thus cut off, Peck was to be trapped, and the James river opened to Norfolk, where their iron-clads and other craft could have ready access to the ocean. The James, next to the Mississippi, is the most important river in the confederacy. Gen. Peck, by great vigilance and strategy, frustrated all these rebel plans.

PROTECTION OF BLACK SOLDIERS.—General Hunter, a few weeks ago, made a communication to Gen. Beauregard, giving him formal notice he should retaliate promptly every outrage or wrong done to any of our black South Carolina or Florida troops, who might fall into rebel hands. And he added, what was perhaps the most effective part of his threat, that his choosing upon rebel prisoners upon whom to retaliate, he proposed carefully to select those who owned the greatest number of slaves. Thus, for every black soldier Beauregard hangs—according to his threat—Gen. Hunter will hang two slaveholders.

Who Built, Fitted Out and Manned the Rebel Pirate Alabama?

The following article, from the Liverpool *Post* copied into the London *Times* of January 15th, gives a conclusive answer to the above question:

THE ALABAMA.—A very erroneous impression has been created by a communication in the *Scotsman* in reference to this celebrated vessel. She was built by Messrs. Laird Brothers, of the Birkenhead Ironworks, by whom also her engines, of 300 horse power nominal, were designed and constructed. She was the 290th ship by the Messrs. Laird, and, as her proper name had not been fixed on up to the time of her leaving the Mersy, she was only known as the "290." It is stated in the *Scotsman* that "the '290' neglected to return to Birkenhead, but steamed directly for the island in the Atlantic where she was to take in her guns, ammunition, &c." The facts are stated on the authority of one of her late officers, to be as follows: On the 29th of July last the "290," with a party of ladies and gentlemen on board, left her anchorage, and spent the day, till 3 P. M., in cruising about the bay of Liverpool, when the passengers were put on board the tender, and the vessel proceeded to Moelfra bay, close to where the Royal Charter was lost, where she anchored at 8 P. M. The next day she spent in securing everything for sea. A tug arrived at 5 P. M with a lot of men to complete the crew, and from that time till 2.30 A. M. of Thursday (July 31) was occupied in shipping the crew, &c. As soon as this was completed the "290" steamed off, at the rate of 14 knots an hour, round the north coast of Ireland, arriving at her destination, Porto Prayo bay, Island of Terocia, on Sunday, August 10th, making a run of ten days, no eight, as the *Scotsman* has it. The commander of the "290" was Captain Mathew J. Butcher, Royal Naval Reserve, who was the only person who appeared in any of the ship's business to others than the builders. Again, it is said "the '290' had a set of English papers and other presumptive proofs of her neutrality, in the face of which it might have been difficult for her captor to have acted." So far is this from being a fact that the "290" had no papers whatever, having left without the formality of clearing at the customs. This celebrated vessel will "give a good account of herself" if she is overhauled by any of the United States' ships of war. She has proved herself, whether under sail or steam, as a marvel of marine architecture; but that is only what one would expect to find from the fame so justly achieved by her builders. We ought to state that the officers and crew of this famous "Secesh" war-ship are not, as has been represented, "the scum of the earth." The officers are accomplished gentlemen, and from previous experience well up to their work as naval officers while the crew consists for the most part of old men-of-wars' men, and men who have served in the Royal Naval Reserve. The Alabama is supplied with coal by a regular relay of ships, which take out, under inspection, the very best Welsh steam coal.

AFFAIRS AT RICHMOND.—A Richmond correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser*, gives the following account of affairs at Richmond:

Gold is four hundred per cent.

My newspaper carrier, a very dark individual, whose coming every morning at breakfast time induces one to think that the sky has suddenly clouded up, appeared blackly above the area railing of my basement yesterday at his accustomed hour, with the gloomy announcement that hereafter he should be under the painful necessity of charging me $1.40 a month for the *Examiner*, instead of $1.20, as heretofore, because "you see, sah, dey don riz on us." This is rather a steep elvation in the price of journalizing, but will illustrate the constant increase in the cost of everything in Richmond. Think of one hundred dollars a ream for foolscap, and seventy-five dollars a ream for letter paper! These are the prices at the booksellers at retail. Who is the extortioner? Where is he? Or, rather, where is he not? The countryman comes to town to buy a hat, for which he is charged four prices, and cries out the batter ought immediately to be placed in Castle Thunder, but the same countryman has been paid ten prices for his eggs and butter, and twenty prices for his potatoes. The editor writes an eloquent leader upon extortion, which he classes among the deadly sins, and we must give five times the ordinary sum to read his fine periods and generous denunciation. As a matter of pardonable curiosity, I asked a fashionable tailor this morning for what amount he would make me a plain suit of black clothes, and he meekly replied, two hundred and fifty dollars. Further comment on the fearful state of things here is entirely unnecessary.

LOSSES IN THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.—A writer in the Washington *Chronicle* contends that the "Americans know nothing of military disasters," and proceeds to fortify his assertion by a statement of losses suffered by the French in the famous Russian campaign of Napoleon. The grand army of invasion consisted of 301,976 men and 103,864 horses. During the short campaign of nineteen weeks and two days the losses of the French, purely military, reached the enormous number of 247,000 men and 92,900 horses! These statistics are derived from official statements in the war office of Paris. But other French armies besides that under the immediate command of Boneparte entered Russia, and took part in and prolonged the campaign. The total force numbered 647,000 men of whom 600,000 were combatants. The number of those who got out of Russia was 85,000. The loss of the French, then, during the brief campaigh of twenty-five weeks, was five hundred and sixty-two thousand men, and nine hundred cannon!

SOLDIERS WHO FELL AT ANTIETAM.—A gentleman who has just recovered the body of a relative who fell at Antietam, furnishes information which may prove of value to those who desire to recover the remains of friends or relatives buried there. On his way to the late battlefield he stopped at Hagerstown, at the Union Hotel, kept by a Mr. Anderson, a Union refugee from Virginia, and who was robbed of all he possed by the rebels. He accompanied the gentleman to the battlefield, and spent a day in finding and preparing the body for removal, without charge. In the village of Sharpsburg resides a man named Aaron Good, who has a list of the names of all the Union soldiers buried there, and by his help the graves can easily be found, but he demands a large fee for his services. To persons who may have friends buried in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, and who wish to recover the remains, these facts will prove of much assistance.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS.—European news states that the representatives of the United States government in Ireland, are said to be literally beseiged by persons anxious to be sent out to join the Union army. The Cork *Examiner* of the 7th says: The number of persons who have left Kerry for the United States during the fortnight, exceeded all that had emigrated during the two previous years. Almost every morning crowds of persons, principally of the farming class, are seen taking their departure from the railway station, Killarney en route to Queenstown for America. We are told that the unsettled state of affairs in that country does not deter them. It appears that large sums of money have been sent over from America lately by the relatives of persons in that part of country, and in many cases tickets have been enclosed in the letters for the passage across the Atlantic.

BURNSIDE'S ORDER.—It is a matter of great rejoicing among the friends of the Administration and of the Union, hereabouts, says an Indianapolis dispatch, that Gen. Burnside's late order against treasonable practices of all kinds, is working like a charm. Bold and impudent butternuts who, ten days since, were blatant of secesh sayings and emblems, are now mum as oysters, and have stripped their persons of all traitorous insignia.

ANOTHER RISE IN PAPER.—The paper manufacturers held a meeting in New York on Wednesday, and agreed to stop half of their work on writing paper, and quarter of their work on printing paper. The object of this movement is to increase the price.

★ ★ ★

Dr. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT,

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revigorates the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut.
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut.
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut.
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

IS THE

Soldier's Friend,

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents.
43 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.-1y

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $600 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considera additions to our establishment in the way of new fa types, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling M chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Pow Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepa to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the state, and prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Car

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILL

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Roll

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIND

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can g satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and nie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., Altoo are subscription agents to dispose of this Twenty Years U. S. Loan. Amounts can be had to the means of different individuals—the interest being able and to be accounted for half-yearly in Gold.

April 14, '63.-3w.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FAST DAY.—Doubtless we are an ungrate people. Considering our circumstances, it m be that we are the most ungrateful of all natio None have been highly favored as we, yet christianity—we mean genuine, experiment and not theoretic christianity—has made progress than in any other land. We have served chastisement at the hand of the Ruler Nations, and now that it is laid upon us, have waked to a sense of our condition and our du We are afraid that there is too much trusting the wisdom of men and an arm of flesh. If will not be reproved we must agree to be scourg A nations sins will be visited upon it as a nati just as individual sins find out individuals. W we have a propitious opportunity of uniting, nation, in the act of humiliation before "H from whom all our help comoth," it is our duty improve it, and we are pleased that the ch executive of the United States has made proc mation that Thursday next, April 30th, should observed as a day of fasting, humiliation prayer to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, he may turn aside the desolations of war and peace and prosperity.

Divine services will be held in the Bap church at 9 o'clock, and in the Methodist chu at 10½ o'clock in the morning. Let all se lar employment be suspended on that day, in or that the spirit of the proclamation may be carri out, and as we believe in a Supreme disposa events, we believe it will result in good to us people.

AID FOR IRELAND.—Our readers are aware t the inhabitants of Ireland are in a wretch condition of starvation, and that they are cry to us for bread. To meet their demands a num of ship loads of provision have already been s them from Philadelphia, New York and Bost We note, also, that in several towns and citie this State subscriptions for the purpose of furni ing aid have been taken up. On Sunday la subscription for this purpose was taken up at John's Catholic Church, in this place. It highly creditable to the congregation. A co mittee was also appointed to wait on our citiz to receive contributions to this fund. Know the sufferings of the people designed to be relie our people will give the Committee a proper ception and whatever of their means they spare.

JESSE SMITH, THE HATTER.—This gentlem well known to the people of this place, while o visit to Philadelphia, a short time since, had misfortune to fall in with a number of gentlem of the same profession, and in the course of peregrinations around the city, they succeeded "diddling" him out of some $1,000 or mo in return for which they gave him a gr variety of hats, caps, misses flats, shaker bonn children's hats, and various other articles of kind, sufficient to supply his store in the m profuse manner, and the beauty of it is that w they gave him, is just in the fashion. If you w a summer hat, go to Jesse Smith, the Hatter, door above Jaggard's corner.

EXAGGERATION.—We hardly deem it neces to refer to the exaggerated stories in circulation reference to the small pox in this place, as th monstrosities carry their refutation with them We do not positively know of more than one in the town, although we hear there are five six. There may be more, but we think not. precaution taken by the Town Council to prev the spread of the disease will have a salutary eff and our town will soon be free from it. We tion hear it mentioned by our citizens, all d of it having been removed by the precaution vaccination and the Ordinance of Council.

AT HOME.—Lieut. Peter Trics arrived at h a few days since, on sick leave. On returnin the army, a couple of months since, he contrac a cold which settled in the wound in his arm, ceived at Antietam. On applying remedies remove the disease from his arm, it settled in back and shoulder, rendering his shoulder alm powerless. In connection with these, he was tacked with fever, and all combined reduced h considerably. He is now able to be out, but looks badly.

THE BRIDGE.—Workmen are now engaged putting up the iron bridge over the railroad tra at the crossing of Annie street. It will be str enough to carry a locomotive and train of cars there will be no danger of its breaking down u any crowd of people upon it. Besides this, said that it will be one of the handsomest structures in Pennsylvania. Altoona is boun come out ahead.

☞ The Rev'd Jas. Smith, of Mount Joy, preach in the Presbyterian Church, on next bath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

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RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

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IT IS A LEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any thing ever before the public, of which the most skeptical can be convinced by a single trial.

IT WILL cure rapidly and radically. RHEUMATISM of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

NEURALGIA. It will afford immediate relief in the most severe distressing.

IT WILL cure the worst case of HEADACHE in three minutes, or is warranted to do it.

IT WILL also will it cure instantly.

LUMBAGO, WEAKNESS AND GENERAL LASSITUDE from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a speedy and enfeebling remedy. Acting directly upon the nerves it strengthens and revigorates it to elasticity and vigor.

BURNS.—As an external remedy, we claim this: it will burn, and we challenge the world to produce a case of any victim of this distressing complaint in which a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief. In a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

COLDS AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely severe and dangerous, but a timely application of this will never fail to cure.

RHEUMATISM are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. This can be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS, &c., yield readily to the wonderful healing power of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. Be careful according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROST BITE, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Discoverer in the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Proprietor of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Lumbago for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Wounds remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Piles immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Unrivalled for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Headache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Relief by more than a million people, and all

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cholera cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Friend in need," and every family should have

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, without a rival, and will alleviate pain sooner than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a remedy for Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its searching and powerful strengthening properties are wonderful and astonishment of all who have given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of cures performed by it within the last two years in fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES! For Lameness, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone or wrenching, its effect is magical. Screws or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, Sore Heels, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its effects are speedy. Spavin and Ringbone may be arrested and cured in their incipient stages. Cures are beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt of the kind, however. In no desperate or chronic case of lameness can it be alleviated by this Liniment, and in no case will always remove the lameness, and horses can travel with comparative ease.

TO EVERY HORSE OWNER

Should be kept at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those diseases, to which all horses are liable, and many other wise valuable horses nearly

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DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT IS THE Traveler's Friend,

Thousands have found it truly FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

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April 28, 1863.—1y

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's 2456 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable additions to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, a new Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, a cut of which we give above; we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in connection therewith, known to any establishment in the state, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS,

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Give us a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., Altoona, are subscription agents to dispose of this Five-Twenty Years U. S. Loan. Amounts can be had to suit purchasers of different individuals—the interest being payable and to be accounted for half-yearly in Gold.

April 14, '63.—3w.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LAST DAY.—Doubtless we are an ungrateful people. Considering our circumstances, it may be that we are the most ungrateful of all nations. We have been highly favored as we, and Christianity—we mean genuine, experimental, if not theoretic christianity—has made less progress than in any other land. We have deserved chastisement at the hand of the Ruler of nations, and now that it is laid upon us, have we turned to a sense of our condition and our duty. We are afraid that there is too much trusting in the wisdom of men and an arm of flesh. If we do not be reproved we must agree to be scourged. As nations sins will be visited upon it as a nation, as individual sins find out individuals. When we have a propitious opportunity of uniting, as a nation, in the act of humiliation before "Him to whom all our help cometh," it is our duty to improve it, and we are pleased that the chief executive of the United States has made proclamation that Thursday next, April 30th, should be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, that he may turn aside the desolations of war and give us peace and prosperity.

Divine services will be held in the Baptist church at 10 o'clock, and in the Methodist church at 10 o'clock in the morning. Let all secular employment be suspended on that day, in order that the spirit of the proclamation may be carried out, as we believe in a Supreme disposer of events, we believe it will result in good to us as a nation.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—Our readers are aware that the inhabitants of Ireland are in a wretched condition of starvation, and that they are crying out for bread. To meet their demands a number of ship loads of provision have already been sent out from Philadelphia, New York and Boston. We note, also, that in several towns and cities in the State subscriptions for the purpose of furnishing aid have been taken up. On Sunday last a subscription for this purpose was taken up at St. John's Catholic Church, in this place. It was highly creditable to the congregation. A committee was also appointed to wait on our citizens to receive contributions to this fund. Knowing the sufferings of the people designed to be relieved, we people will give the Committee a proper reception and whatever of their means they can spare.

JESSE SMITH, THE HATTER.—This gentleman, well known to the people of this place, while on a visit to Philadelphia, a short time since, had the misfortune to fall in with a number of gentlemen of the same profession, and in the course of his conversations around the city, they succeeded in "bamboozling" him out of some $1,000 or more, in return for which they gave him a great variety of hats, caps, misses flats, shaker bonnets, children's hats, and various other articles of this kind sufficient to supply his store in the most extensive manner, and the beauty of it is that what they gave him is just in the fashion. If you want a summer hat, go to Jesse Smith, the Hatter, one door above Jaggard's corner.

EXAGGERATION.—We hardly deem it necessary to refer to the exaggerated stories in circulation in reference to the small pox in this place, as their monstrosities carry their refutation with them.—We do not positively know of more than one case in the town, although we hear there are five or six. There may be more, but we think not. The precaution taken by the Town Council to prevent the spread of the disease will have a salutary effect, and our town will soon be free from it. We seldom hear it mentioned by our citizens, all dread of having been removed by the precaution of vaccination and the Ordinance of Council.

AT HOME.—Lieut. Peter Trios arrived at home a few days since, on sick leave. On returning to the army, a couple of months since, he contracted a boil which settled in the wound in his arm, received at Antietam. On applying remedies to remove the disease from his arm, it settled in his back and shoulder, rendering his shoulder almost powerless. In connection with these, he was attacked with fever, and all combined reduced him considerably. He is now able to be out, but still walks badly.

THE BRIDGE.—Workmen are now engaged in putting up the iron bridge over the railroad tracks at the crossing of Annie street. It will be strong enough to carry a locomotive and train of cars, so there will be no danger of its breaking down under the crowd of people upon it. Besides this, it is said that it will be one of the handsomest iron structures in Pennsylvania. Altoona is bound to come out ahead.

☞ The Rev'd Jas. Smith, of Mount Joy, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

GRAND VOCAL CONCERT.—Thursday evening, May 14th, has been fixed upon as the time for giving the grand vocal concert in the Methodist Church, in this place. From the preparations making, we have reason to believe it will be one of the richest *soirees* to which our people have yet been invited. The choir connected with the church are steadily rehersing and rapidly attaining proficiency, and will agreeably surprise their friends on making their *debut* on a public stage. They will be assisted by a most excellent choir from Pittsburgh, led by G. M. Alexander. The music will consist of Anthems, Duetts, Choruses, Solos, &c. The proceedings of the concert are to be applied to furnishing and improving the parsonage of the Church: but aside from the purpose for which the proceeds are intended, the entertainment will be worth the admittance fee. Secure your tickets in time and then look out for a seat at an early hour.

SMITH & MANN.—These gents, who figure in the Hat & Cap and Boot & Shoe trade, and keep a store on Main street, 2nd door above the Exchange Hotel, "skedaddled" from town very unceremoneously, one night last week, leaving all their bills unpaid. The first that was heard of them they were "swelling" it around Philadelphia, endeavoring to make the hat and cap and boot and shoe men of that city believe that they were regular dealers in their line, and carried on an extensive business up here. Upon these representations they succeeded in buying a large stock of the articles named. We don't know how they arranged about the pay, but we know they returned and brought the goods with them and now have them on sale, at fair prices, at the stand above named. Go to S. & M.'s and get a pair of boots or shoes or a hat or cap, while they are going cheap.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBES.—The Trustees of the Methodist E. Church desire us to say to the subscribers to the church debt that they have appointed Martin Runyen collector of said subscriptions, and they very much desire that the several amounts be paid in as early as possible, in order that the church may be freed from all encumbrances. As all the subscribers are aware that the debt must be paid within a specified time, they should make their payments promptly and relieve the Trustees of their obligations.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.—Last week the street Supervisor had a number of hands at work scraping the mud off Virginia street, and consequently it now presents a decent appearance. We hope it will not be long until all the streets in Altoona are pebbled and can be scraped. To undertake scraping some of the cross streets would be quite a job, as it is hardly certain that there is any bottom to them, judging from the manner in which wagon wheels go in to the hub.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—A Democratic meeting will be held in front of the Altoona House, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, to be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Witte, a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, at the ensuing Convention. All should hear him, that they may know his sentiments and be prepared to vote understandingly.

JUST ARRIVED.—Joe Hileman don't make much fuss about his great big piles of goods, their superior quality and unsurpassable cheapness, but he gives people the worth of their money and that is an item in these times. He has just received his spring and summer stock, part of which he sells at the old prices, although he pays an advance on them. Call and examine.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A few days ago Mr James Hite, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, was severly scalded by a plug blown out of the boiler, when the train was about leaving Huntingdon For a time he suffered very much, but is now improving. He was taken to a hotel in Huntingdon and comfortably provided for.

UNION LEAGUE.—It is expected that speakers from a distance will be present to address the League on Thursday evening next. A full turn out of the members is very much desired, as amendments to the By-laws, offered at the last meeting, are to be acted upon. Let there be a full house.

☞ A fine assortment of Toilet Soaps, Perfumery and Cosmetics, for sale at Roush's Drug Store.

GONE EAST.—R. A. O. Kerr has gone east for his Summer stock of goods. He buys for cash, sells for cash, and consequently buys and sells as cheap as any other merchant in the place. As to his taste in the selection of goods, ask his lady customers.

☞ Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, and Helmbold's Buchu, for sale at Roush's.

"The whir of the pretty, useful, perfect, magical, labor-saving Sewing Machines invented by Wheeler & Wilson remind one so much of the hum of dear old Connnecticut spinning wheel."—*Frank Leslie's Gazette.*

R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon counties. See advertisement.

☞ Combs, Spectacles, Thermometers, Purses, etc., for sale at Roush's.

☞ Next Sunday being the first Sabbath in May, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Methodist Episcopal Chuch, under the auspices of Rev. W. R. Mills, Pastor.

☞ Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicines, for sale at Roush's.

DIVIDEND.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., clear of State tax, payable on and after the 15th day of May next.

☞ Canary and Hemp seed, for sale at Roush's.

From the Army of the Cumberland.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The *Commercial's* Murfreesboro dispatches of the 26th say that Gen. Reynolds on that day sent in one hundred and thirty prisoners from Liberty. On the surprise at M'Minnville, Gen. Morgan narrowly escaped.—He and Col. Martin were in their flight pursued by a squad of cavalry. A Seventh Pennsylvania trooper was close at his heels, when Morgan turned and shot at him with a pistol. The trooper was in the act of slashing him with his sabre, when Morgan dodged and the blow brought down Col. Martin, who was left in a dying condition. Whether Dick M'Cann escaped is a very doubtful question. He was captured, but was not reported with other prisoners. His guard don't give very explicit accounts about him. It is probable he was left quietly in the woods.

The enemy recently moved up from Tullahoma to Manchester. On the 19th they received reinforcements—16,000 men from Mobile. The same correspondent says the prisoners captured by Gen. Reynolds, being unreliable, report that Breckinridge recently shot Bragg and is under arrest for homicide. They say Bragg had condemned some Kentuckians to death, when Breckinridge remonstrated angrily that shooting Kentuckians was "played out," and if the order was executed he would shoot Bragg. The latter executed the Kentuckians, and Breckinridge killed him.

We have late news from Southern papers. The Charleston *Mercury* of the 16th says: The Yankees shelled Chisholm's Island on the 13th. The object was to prevent the rebels from taking the steamer Washington, recently sunk there.

The *Mercury* says a rebel naval officer is about to start with a vessel to rival the Alabama.—Another will be ready by the 1st of May.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of the 6th says that the rust affects the wheat crop seriously in some parts of Georgia. The Charleston correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser*, says that Fort Sumter was hit forty times in the late fight but was not damaged.

The United States forces captured Tuscumbia on the 24th. The enemy skedaddled.

Special despatches from St. Louis, dated the 16th, say that Marmaduke attacked Gen. McNeil at Cape Girardeau on Sunday forenoon, with 8,000 men. After three hours' hard fighting, the rebels were repulsed. They changed position and renewed the attack, and were again repulsed with heavy loss.

The last dispatch from Gen. McNeil says the enemy was retreating. Our loss was less than twenty killed and wounded.

Gen. Asboth, commanding at Columbus, Kentucky, has issued a stringent order to Provost Marshals to arrest all persons who shall in any manner express sympathy for those in arms against the United States Government. When arrested they shall be entitled to a preliminary examination and if found guilty of disloyalty or expressions of sympathy for traitors, or of aiding deserters, they shall be forwarded to the military prison at Columbus. Officers and soldiers arresting deserters, will be justified in shooting any person who may interfere with them while discharging their duties.

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE.—If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Dec. 23, 1862-1y. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.
WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Over coat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.
Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1 yr.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express	West	arrives	6.55 A. M.,	leaves	7.15 A. M.
Philadel's "	"	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Fast Line	"	"	8.20 P. M.	"	8.35 P. M.
Mail Train	"	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train	East	"	8.40 P. M.,	leaves	9.00 P. M
Fast Line	"	"	1.10 A. M.,	"	1.15 A. M
Mail Train	"	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom.	"	"	10 15 "	"	10.25 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.00 P. M.
Western Way	10.15 A. M.
Western Through	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.20 "
Western Through	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.00 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

SUBSCRIPTION SCHOOL.—As the Public Schools will close May 15th, the undersigned have concluded to teach two months by subscription, in the room now occupied by them, to afford an opportunity to all who wish to continue their children at school a month or two longer.

Scholars will be received from any of the grades, and instructions given in any of the branches taught in the common schools. The school will open Monday, May 18th, 1863.

TERMS.—For each pupil, $1.00 per month, to be paid in the last week of each month.

JNO. RUTHERFORD,
May 28, 1862. M. B. MCCREM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five Twenties" will cease.)

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan, must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
April 14th, 63.] Subscription Agent,
[3m] No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

STAR FLOUR MILLS.

The subscribers are making choice brands of Flour, and solicit the orders of those wanting a *good* article. Every barrel of Flour sold by us is warranted as branded. We also keep on hand, Corn, Corn Meal and Mill Feed.

LUDWICK, SHOTTS & CO.
Irwin Station, Pa. R. R., Per H. F. LUDWICK.
April 21, 1863.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities
☞ Sold by all DRUGGISTS and RETAILERS everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, Pa.
April 7, 1863.—6m *.

O, YES! O, YES!!
THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
NEW
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Barages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Silk Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

. Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1862.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

ICE CREAM SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall.

OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the

LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectioneries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.—6m.

PAINTING, GLAZING and PAPER-HANGING.—The subscriber desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to undertake any amount of work in his line, and he feels confident, from his long experience in the business, that he can render entire satisfaction both as to prices and the finish he puts upon his work. Estimates made at any time.

Persons having work in my line to execute may save money by calling upon me.

Residence on Harriet street, nearly opposite the United Brethren Church, East Altoona.

J. A. DARR.

April 21, 1863.—2m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a house and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington, Indiana county, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with grainery, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety of FRUIT TREES and SHRUBBERY on the premises, together with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given at any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the subscriber, at Altoona.

LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863—tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF LOTS IN THE BOROUGH OF ALTOONA.

You are hereby notified to have all lots paved, and all pavements repaired, within thirty [30] days from the 15th day of April, 1863, under penalty of having them laid by the Borough, and twenty per cent. additional added to the cost of so laying them, and liens will immediately be entered for the collection of the cost of laying said pavements.

JOHN McCLELLAND *Pres't.*
Attest, W. B. KETLER, *Sec.* [April 14-63

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firms of Fries & Winters and Winters & Fries, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firms are requested to make immediate payment otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.
April 1st, 1863,-3t.] STEPHEN WINTERS.

The business heretofore carried on by the firm, will be continued by the partners, individually, at their stores in East and West Wards.

ALTOONA ACADEMY.—An election for five Trustees and one Treasurer, of the Altoona Academy, for the ensuing year, will be held in the front room of the Post Office, on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day

WM. R. FINDLEY, Pres't.
GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y.
Altoona, April 10.-2t.

OFFICE OF THE ALTOONA GAS AND WATER CO.
Altoona, April 13, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an election for officers of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, will be held at the office, at the Gas Works, on MONDAY, May 4th, 1863, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M. The officers to be elected are a President, Treasurer, and five Managers.

B. F. ROSE, Sec'y.

FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's new building, on Virginia street, adjoining Keesler's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to

LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863—tf

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room.

M. CLABAUGH,
JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'63]

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Colville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was 21 8d 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the door to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. E. PATTON and JACOB ESPEN.

June 26, 1862.—1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for Man, Woman or Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face.

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People, and cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Rheumatism.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

☞ Will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged functions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fluor Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in almost-pause each of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in the disease of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured or well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated Inhaling Balsamic Vapors, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.
Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862-1y.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)
Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card
WAREHOUSE,
No. 518, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
WRITING, LETTER, NOTE,
PRINTING, WRAPPING,
MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE
PAPERS,
Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
May 1st, 1862.-1y.

Glorious News!
THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their
FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.
Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.
Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.
Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.
Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.
SMITH & MANN.

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.
OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,
ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Full sets of teeth on vulcanite base, as low as $10 to $15.
" " " on silver " " " 10 to 15
" " " on gold " " " 50

EVERY SET OF TEETH WARRANTED.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS!

GRABILL MYERS offers his Farm, containing 225 acres, for sale. 100 acres are cleared and under good cultivation; the balance is timbered with Chestnut and Oak. It is situated in L gan township,
THREE MILES NORTH-EAST OF ALTOONA, PA.,
where there is a Market almost equal to any city in the State. It cannot fail of being a good investment, as the surrounding lands must increase in value in a ratio with the improvements of the town. The buildings are a good Dwelling House, a new Bank Barn, and all other out-buildings. There are on the premises 100 Apple Trees—choice fruit—Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees. The soil is Red Shale; second only to Limestone. For further particulars call and see the Farm, or address
G. L. MYERS,
April 21, 1862.* Altoona, Pa.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,
EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and opened out at the old stand, "Logan's Supply Store," Pattonville Block, and Extra Family Flour, in barrels, and ¼ and ½ barrels in sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also, an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crockery, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.
Altoona, Jan. 1, '63-6m. D. M. BARR & CO.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.
PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Samuel Scott,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan.	W. Pearce.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] E. B. C. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by
(Dec. 15-tf) J. B. HILEMAN.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,
Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DEGAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " ⅝ " 10 "
" " ¾ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard 12½ "
" " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 90 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, May 1, 1862. North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!
Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.
D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

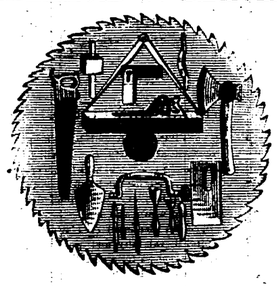
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and a general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,
exactly suited to this locality and intended for the
AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the
LATEST FASHION,
and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE.


The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the
STOVE BUSINESS,
and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.
In the line of
TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,
he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.
Job work in this line promptly attended to.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
put up on short notice in the best style.
April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA,
RICE, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.
May 8, 1862-tf WM. S. PERCIVAL.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ONWARD! ONWARD!!
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!
NOW OPEN
On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,
EAST ALTOONA,
AN ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES,
Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the
LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.
We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.
Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large a sortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.
Also, a fine assortment of
SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS.
HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,
which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
HARDWARE,
Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,
and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for
CASH ONLY,
AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices: and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
GEIS & CO.
Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
Snuff & Tobacco
MANUFACTURER,
16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.
SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Orenoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
April 14, 63,-1y.]

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH!
VICKSBURG REPORTED TAKEN!

L. Plack's the place to get your Bacon!

I would respectfully inform the public in general, that I have lately been West and purchased some of the best and largest lots of
SUGAR-CURED HAMS & SHOULDERS
ever brought to this market. I have 2500 Hams and 700 Shoulders, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy by the quantity will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I will sell at Pittsburgh market prices.
March 31st, 1863.] LOUIS PLACK.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.
Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchanaise Furniture and property of every description*, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the *Tribune* office. E. B. McCRUM, *Agent.*

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.
☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Carome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every style and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITto be the best ever offered to the public, their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,
OVER 1,400 MORE
of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out
AT HIS OLD STAND,
on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,
with an entirely new and fresh supply of
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH,
SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,
TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of
LIQUORS!
All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.
April 17, '62-tf.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING
put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.
All kinds of job work promptly attended to.
April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.
which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to
CUSTOM WORK,
in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.
Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

CARPETINGS & BEDDING.
REMOVAL.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON
Have removed from 262 S. Second Street, to
807 CHESTNUT ST., above Eighth,
where they have opened a well-selected stock of
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS & MATTINGS,
BEDDING AND MATTRESSES
of every description, Ready-made or made to orders
FEATHERS.
Various qualities always on hand.

The Manufacture and sale of Bedding will also be continued at 262 S. Second Street.
April 14, 1863. R. L. KNIGHT.
[3m.] EARTLEY KNIGHT.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for
400 CORDS
of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.
Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

J. G. ARLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.
COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Boyds January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a
NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,
By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "	———	857 10	600 00
8 " "	———	———	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it; and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.
Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
Unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'
IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,
an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with Information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
15-tf] *New York City.*

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.
Altoona, May 27, 1859-1y JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,
which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.
Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.
Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

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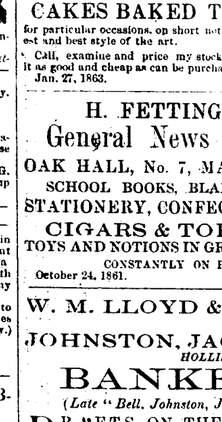

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